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PSYCHOLOGICAL LITERATURE.

Les Origines de la Vie. LUCIANI, M. LUIGI. Revue Scientifique, Tome 51, pp. 97-107.

This paper embodies the inaugural address of Professor Luciani at the Royal Institute for Higher Studies at Florence. In a most interesting manner he discusses the problems of life as they present themselves to the biologist and to the physiologist—protoplasm, amœba, leucocytes and phagocytes, physiological experiment, heliotropism, electric stimulation, galvanotropism, chemical excitation, sensibility, psychic growth. Following are a few of the more striking passages :

“In spite of the apparent great diversity of mass, of organization, of structure, of functions, an intimate and mysterious law unites all beings and brings them back to one common origin. In the final analysis, the species and divers groups of living beings are but various degrees of differentiation of one entity (I might almost say of one *incarnate idea*) originally unique. The *law of continuity* in nature, the *principle of evolution* in life, in whatever way we may conceive of the mechanism, are the necessary basis of the animate world.” “In *nosce te ipsum*—the knowledge of human nature—is resumed all the science of the physiologist.”

“The question of the origin of intelligence is but the question of the origin of life, for the whole busy world is animate and psychic functions extend to all protoplasmic substance, in other words, to every living element.” “With man, this *diversion* and this *degradation* of the soul (cf. the amœba) is observed as the result of accidents, diseases or criminal acts. In such cases the psychic individuality of the man is split in two, one superior, conscious, the other inferior, subconscious.” “With materialism, as well as with spiritualism—we cannot repeat it too often,—we reach the limits of science, we pass beyond it. To the question, ‘what is life in itself?’ I, a physiologist, can only reply: seen from without, it is *matter*, felt from within, it is *mind*. The secret mingling, or better, the confusion of the real and the ideal in nature: that is life in its highest form, that is the great mystery, which we must ever celebrate and which science can never explain.”

A. F. CHAMBERLAIN.

Psychopathia Spirituality, Friedrich Nietzsche and die Apostel der Zukunft. Von KURT EISNER. Leipzig, 1892, pp. 99.

Nietzsche, the lyric poet of thought, must not be confounded with Nietzsche, the would-be philosopher. As a poet he may be safely read and regarded as one of the most brilliant and remarkable men of his day. “Zarathustra” is in its own way a work of genius